

THE ELECTION.

A LARGE VOTE POLLED UNDER DISCOURAGING CONDITIONS.

The Republican Ticket Won in the Town-Close Contest for Ward Councilman in the First Ward—Independent Candidate Elected in the Second Ward—Mr. Conlan's Big Majority in the Third Ward.

Bad weather on election day is popularly regarded as preassing Democratic victory at the polls. The old adage failed to hold good here at the local election, which was carried on amid the most gloomy, dismal, and discouraging weather imaginable, and resulted in a Republican victory for the head of the ticket and the election of two out of three Ward Councilmen. Fourteen hundred and sixty-eight votes were polled on Tuesday, which was a remarkably heavy vote under the circumstances, and we largely due to the faithful poll-workers, who kept at their post of duty despite the wind and rain.

In the First District of the First Ward 329 votes were polled, as follows: For Councilman-at-Large, George Peterson, Republican, 187; Allison Dodd, 142. For Ward Councilman, Wm. Douglas Moore, Republican, 192; Frank H. Baker, 134. For Member of Board of Education, Joseph F. Vogelius, 103. Justice of the Peace, Howard Van Tassel, 221. For Constable, Antonio Federici, Republican, 193; John Finan, 99; Emil Schill, 100. For the adoption of the school law, 111, against 18.

The Second District of the First Ward polled 192 votes, as follows: George Peterson, 114; Allison Dodd, 71; Wm. Douglas Moore, 103; Joseph F. Vogelius, 90; Howard Van Tassel, 97; Antonio Federici, 86; John Finan, 93; Emil Schill, 95. The total vote of the First Ward was 521, of which George Peterson got 300 and Allison Dodd 213. Mr. Peterson's majority over Mr. Dodd was 87 votes.

Mr. Moore's total vote was 277 and Mr. Baker's 217, a majority of 60 for Mr. Moore. Antonio Federici and Emil Schill were elected Constables in the First Ward.

In the Second District of the First Ward 121 votes were cast in favor of the adoption of the school law and 18 against. The total vote in the ward in favor of adoption was 327, and against 36.

The total vote in the Second Ward was 377, as follows: George Peterson, 155; Allison Dodd, 219; James J. Thompson, Republican candidate for Councilman, 165; James M. Walker, Independent candidate for Councilman, 191. Thomas Oakes, for member of School Board, 377. Howard Van Tassel, 180, and George Federici for Constable, 180. Mr. Dodd's majority over Mr. Peterson was 14, and Mr. Walker's majority over Mr. Thompson was 26. The Second Ward vote on the school law was 84 in favor and 21 against.

The total vote in the First District of the Third Ward was 88, as follows: George Peterson, 107; Allison Dodd, 72; John R. Conlan, Republican candidate for Councilman, 201; Thomas Albinson, 63. Charles W. Martin, for member of the School Board, 263. Howard Van Tassel, 213. For the school law 28, against 11.

In the Second District of the Third Ward 301 votes were polled, as follows: George Peterson, 194; Allison Dodd, 117; John R. Conlan, 127; Thomas Albinson, 171; Charles W. Martin, 297; Howard Van Tassel, 198. For the school law 62, against 4. Mr. Peterson's total vote in the Third Ward was 391 and Mr. Dodd's 189. Mr. Peterson's majority was 202. Mr. Conlan's majority over Mr. Albinson was 97.

Mr. Peterson's total vote in the town was 849, and Mr. Dodd's 621, a majority for Mr. Peterson of 228.

The total vote in the town in favor of the adoption of article six of the school law was 411 "For," 72 "Against." Many voters took up the school ballot and laid it down again without voting.

Convention Representation.
The vote on Tuesday will result in the following representation in the Republican Ward and Town Conventions next spring. In the Town Convention the First Ward will have 15 delegates—9 from the First District and 6 from the second. In the Ward Convention the First District will have 13 delegates and the second 6. The Second Ward will have 12 delegates in the Town Convention. The Third Ward will have 20 delegates in the Town Convention, 10 from each district, and in the Ward Convention the First District will have 14 delegates and the Second District 8.

No Change Politically.
The political complexion of the Town Council is not changed by the result of Tuesday's election. The Council still contains a working Republican majority. Messrs. Peterson, Federici, Conlan, and Moore are all Republicans, and so is Mr. Walker in State and national politics. Messrs. Harrison and Unangst are the only Democrats in the Council. While there may not be any pressing necessity for drawing party lines in local affairs, yet party prestige is a valuable factor in the distribution of patronage.

The Standards.

There are four events in the annual term of a Town Council by which the public judge and form their opinion of the characteristics of the individual members of the Council. One is the distribution of the patronage, which brings to the surface the political activities of a Councilman. Another is the fixing of official salaries, which is a test of a member's conservatism with respect to the expenditure of public funds. A third is the making up of the annual budget, which tends to demonstrate member's general knowledge of public needs and the most economical way to meet them. In other words, it is a great test of business ability. A fourth event in the life and trial of a Councilman is the granting of saloon licenses, which is now looked upon as a test of moral sentiment. The Councilman who pleases his friends in the matter of appointments and salaries, and pleases the taxpayers in the making up of the financial budget, and pleases all the people in his view of civic problems, may be regarded as a successful local statesman or a diplomat of unusual ability, with bright prospects before him of political advancement.

Council Committee's Records.

In accordance with custom the members of the Essex County Republican Committee are held responsible to the county organization for the success of the Republican ticket in their respective districts in every election in which party politics plays a part. In Tuesday's election Charles R. Underwood, County Committeeman from the First District of the Third Ward, made the high record of the day among the several election districts of the town.

Mr. Underwood's district gave the head of the Republican ticket 197 votes. The other County Committeemen rank as follows: Frank Foster of the Second Ward District was second to Mr. Underwood with 144 votes for the head of the ticket; George Heath, third, 124 votes; Charles F. Hammel, fourth, 115 votes; and James C. Brown, fifth, 116 votes.

Franchise Taxes.

At the meeting of the Town Council Tuesday night, Town Attorney H. H. Penny called attention to the franchise taxes levied by the State Board of Taxation. The tax upon the Midland Water Company, he said, was \$275.75, and that on the Orange Water Company, which is as much again more than the first in magnitude, was only \$280.00. He thought it must be either an error or a guess that the difference was so small a difference. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee. Councilman Harrison informed them that in the Orange Water Company's new contract expires on July 1, and was sending out bills to October 1, and was anxious of knowing if the company had a right to do it. The matter was referred to the Water Committee for an investigation.

State Board of Education.

At the meeting of the State Board of Education Tuesday in the office of public instruction at the State-house, officers for the year were elected. James L. Hayes of Newark was chosen as President for the tenth consecutive year, beginning on the twentieth year of his service on the board. The other officers were Judge Francis Scott of Passaic, Vice-President, and W. W. Woodward of the State Normal School, the Bordentown Manual Training School, and the Farnham Preparatory School at Beverly.

State Comptroller J. Willard Morgan was elected Treasurer of the New Jersey School for the Deaf.

Fight for Fire Chief.

There is trouble in store for the members of the Council over the appointment of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, unless the Council decides to make use of the referendum policy and appoint the man who receives the highest number of votes of the firemen as a recommendation to appointment. There are at least three aspirants out now for appointments, and petitions are in circulation for two of the candidates. Chief Engineer Higgins, who has been once elected and twice appointed, and who has recently been endorsed by two fire companies for re-election, is a candidate for appointment by the Council. William R. Hand, who was a rival candidate last year for election, is now a candidate for appointment; and it is rumored that Charles Ashley of the Truck Company, who was dis-enfranchised last year, will demand the support of the Third Ward Councilmen this year for appointment.

TOWN COUNCIL.

ADJOURNED MEETING HELD TUESDAY EVENING.

New Scheme for Preserving Stone Roads—Police Station to be Moved—License Transfers Granted.

The Town Council held an adjourned meeting on Tuesday evening at which the business postponed from Monday night's meeting was acted upon. Councilman Farrand brought up the question of the adoption of a new system for the maintenance of the present hard roads by the use of residuum oil, now used with great success in Redlands, Calif. Mr. Farrand suggested that the experiment be made in Bloomfield.

The oil, he said, formed a water-tight covering, and in twenty-four hours after its application made the road firm and hard, with smooth surface and prevents washouts. Mr. Farrand said that the first year the cost would come to \$150 to \$200 a mile.

He suggested that the scheme used in Park Place for a distance of a quarter of a mile. Councilman Garrison approved of the suggestion, and the matter was referred to the Road Committee.

The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company accepted the ordinance passed by the council. The Board of Fire Commissioners of Newark sent a letter to the Council asking the latter to erect runways at the railroad station so that in case of assistance being required by or from other towns, fire apparatus could be loaded or unloaded without trouble. The matter was referred to the Fire Committee.

It was decided to remove the police station from its present location on the property of G. Lee Stout to property owned by the Lackawanna Railroad Company in the rear of W. B. Corby's post office. The cost of removal will be about \$75, and the rental of the ground will be \$75 a year.

A petition from the residents of Jerome Place for the extension of the water system through that thoroughfare was referred to the Water Committee. The petition of the residents of Brookside Place for electric lights was placed in the hands of the Lighting Committee.

An application for a transfer of Otto C. Beyer's hotel license to Clarence M. Smith was granted by a vote of 5 to 1. Councilman Harrison objected because Smith has been a resident of the town but a short time.

Theodore O. Steenwerth's application for a transfer of his hotel license from 448 Bloomfield Avenue to 437 Bloomfield Avenue was granted. Councilmen Conlan, Harrison, Wood, and Unangst voting in the affirmative, and Councilmen Farrand and Thompson in the negative.

Chief of Police Coffins reported seven arrests and \$20 collected in fines during March. The bond of Henry P. Dodd as a member of the Board of Assessors was approved.

BOROUGH TROUBLES.

TWO MEMBERS OF THE BOROUGH COUNCIL RESIGN.

Public Criticism of Business Methods Declared the Cause—Much Surprise Occasioned by the Action of the Displeased Councilmen.

The trouble that arose in Glen Ridge borough previous to the borough election in March did not terminate with the election, but reappeared in a more aggravated form on Monday night, when Councilmen S. Niven and Henry G. Cordley resigned as members of the Council. The resignations were laid over until the next meeting of the Council. Mr. Cordley, it is understood, has been anxious for some time to retire from the Council, but has deferred action in that direction in deference to the wishes of his friends. Borough expenditures for street improvements and other purposes have been a source of keen criticism of late, and Councilman Niven, as Chairman of the Road Committee, has been made the chief point of attack by the critics. A lively scene ensued in the annual borough meeting when Mr. Niven angrily assailed certain parties whom he charged with being the instigators of an anonymous circular reflecting on the business methods of the Council. It is said, officially, that the trouble created by the circular has much to do with the resignation of the two Councilmen. Both have been active in the official life of the borough ever since that municipality was created in 1895, and both had been leaders in the movement that resulted in the separation of Glen Ridge and Bloomfield. In a small municipality like Glen Ridge the resignation of two members of the governing body for reasons such as are said to have prompted the action of Messrs. Niven and Cordley presents a serious problem to the community, and will have an important bearing upon the future of the place. Morally speaking, those citizens of the borough who advised and fought for separation of Glen Ridge from Bloomfield are personally responsible for demonstrating to the property-owners in the borough that the step was a wise one. One decade of independence is not a sufficient lapse of time to prove the wisdom of that step. A score or more of years, but a trifling in the life of a municipality, and no leader in the separation movement has a right to resign or shirk official responsibility until the borough is placed in such a position politically and financially that the wisdom of separation is demonstrated beyond question and has a promise of future permanency. The leaders in the separation movement unmercifully criticized the business policy and methods of the township authorities in 1895, and it was by means of such criticism that they had been enabled to work so many people in Glen Ridge into a fury for separation. The criticism of Bloomfield methods and policies that resulted in the creation of the borough was of the same kind and quality that now tends to disrupt it. No one applied the lash with greater vigor than Mr. Niven when the foe was a foreign one, and his retreat towards retirement when the whip is snapped over his head is hardly the course he would be expected to take under the circumstances. The promised land of ideal improvements and low taxes has hardly been reached as yet by the boroughites, and Mr. Niven as one of the patriarchs of the exodus cannot consistently leave the people to grope for themselves through the devious and intricate ways of bonded indebtedness and discounted notes. Other great leaders who have urged people to rise in revolt have been made sick at heart by the perverse ungratefulness and the obstinate stiff-neckedness of their followers. But patience they enjoyed the satisfaction of bringing their people to at least the verge of the land of milk and honey.

The people of Glen Ridge are simply human. It is but natural that they should occasionally rise in rebellion against their leaders, and sulk for the American House and other kindly and pleasantly remembered spots in the vale of Bloomfield, but it is the duty of the leaders to pacify the people and put down these rebellions, some times mildly, other times sternly, but never under any circumstances or consideration should any leader fly the camp.

The problem of self-government in Glen Ridge is in its infancy. Much progress has been made under the new government and in public improvements, but the bills are yet to be paid. Each successive Council report shows a steady and certain increase in fixed expenditures for governmental purposes, and the rough car is said to have reached a settled permanent state as yet, and until 1908 neither Mr. Niven nor the prominent in its creation can easily lay down the burdens of office, notwithstanding the impatient murmurings of discontented citizens. If the discontent is of that order characteristic of a few people in every municipality, large or small, it must be put with. If it is of a deeper or broader scope, and beyond the ability of the officials to cope with, then it is an indication that Glen Ridge's independence is a failure, and it appears as if Mr. Niven was the first one to confess it.

A LIVELY HEARING.

Before the East Orange City Council on the Application of the Essex Cross Railway Company for a Trolley Franchise—Some Pyrotechnical Oratory.

The promoters of the Essex Cross Railway Company are having a hard time in winning their way from Elizabeth to this town. The governing bodies in the several municipalities appear to be in no mood for granting franchises at this time, and many property-owners in the various towns whether or not they own property on the streets to be directly effected by the proposed trolley line, are having their say in opposition to it on general principles.

The East Orange City Council gave a hearing Wednesday night on the franchise application of the Essex Cross Railway Company, and as was anticipated, the attendance was very large and the opposition did most of the talking.

Francis M. Eppley, President of the company, opened the discussion describing the route of the railway and setting forth the benefits that would accrue to East Orange from it. The section known as route No. 2, between Central and Park Avenues where the bulk of the opposition to it resides was described by Mr. Eppley as "the enemy's country." He said the people south of Central Avenue were nearly unanimous in favor of the trolley. He said the people in "the enemy's country" would talk about the wonder of school children, limited bunches, a tax of seventy-five cents on gross receipts, transfers, etc., and other things, but the reason for their opposition was that they are near Main Street and the main town road would be of no benefit to them. He showed that the road would open up 278 acres of unimproved property in the northern and southern sections of the city, while only sixty-six acres comprised the territory opposed to the line. He asserted that in the entire State there is not a city of the second class with a population equal to East Orange's which is lacking in transit facilities.

There was a fine display of oratory at the hearing and some of it of the pyrotechnic order of which the following is a fine specimen:

Antonio M. Molina, a Porto Rican, and an ardent advocate of the Tom Johnson system of traction said: "I am here representing the electorate of this town. You are about to create a special privilege, you servants of the people. Now, this privilege is our own property, and if you give it away as a gift we shall punish you severely at the ballot box, and it is my business to tell you servants of the people that I forbid you to give this franchise away as a gift. Some Americans may be surprised at my upholding the rights of the people, for in Porto Rico, the Philippines, and Cuba the rights of the masses are not being upheld, but the rights of the few are. Remember Cleveland, where Tom Johnson the millionaire is preaching to-day what I, a poor man, am saying here. Whatever you do, remember that what you may give is only permission to use our streets, provided the trolley company pays for that privilege. If you cannot decide how to do it, Tom Johnson will send one of his men here to tell you. It is your duty to see that this company does not charge more than three cents; it is your duty to see that at all times you have access to their hooks. Remember what I tell you; you are about to create a privilege, and if you forget it will be my business to punish you."

After the hearing many others spoke for and against the railway and the Council deferred further hearing until April 28.

Essex Cross Railway Hearing.
In response to a petition made to the East Orange City Council by the Essex Cross Railway Company for a public hearing on the matter of granting that company a franchise to run a trolley road through Norwood, Amherst and Clinton Streets, a large crowd of persons both in favor of and opposed to granting such a franchise were on hand at the Council Chamber on Wednesday evening. The railroad company had on exhibit a large map showing the proposed route and colored property owners along line in favor of a trolley, and seemed to be in the majority. The hearing was continued to the 28th.

not be kept from letting fall their who are nobles. Our country is united to-day in ad-

London bus dri

Kinsey's portrait

their windows and houses especially reach home in America.

Clinton Street, Bloomfield.—Advt.

"Star Spangled Banner," and "Fatty 'Round the Flag."

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